Summary of Use Sites for Registered Commensal Rodent Rodenticides

August 20, 2002

Introduction

This document summarizes the use sites for commensal rodent rodenticides currently registered in the U.S. The eleven (11) rodenticides¹ listed in this document include those addressed in the Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs) for the Rodenticide Cluster (brodifacoum, bromadiolone, bromethalin, chlorophacinone, diphacinone, sodium salt of diphacinone) and for zinc phosphide, as well as four other rodenticides [warfarin, sodium salt of warfarin, difethialone, and Vitamin D3 (also known as cholecalciferol)], which also are registered for control of commensal (living in close association with man, literally "at the same table") rats and mice². The Rodenticide Cluster RED also mentioned two (2) other rodenticides: pival and its sodium salt. Since EPA canceled all remaining products of these two rodenticides (pival and its sodium salt) in July 2002, they are not included here.

Active Ingredients

The following table lists the active ingredients that this risk assessment covers, the general group of pesticides to which each active has been assigned, the year of first registration, and the concentrations of active ingredients in registered end-use products.

¹While there are 11 actual rodenticides, the sodium salt of warfarin, which only includes a single indoor product, has been lumped with warfarin, and the sodium salt of diphacinone, which only includes two indoor products, has been lumped with diphacinone.

²In the United States, the term "commensal rodents" includes Norway rats, roof rats, and house mice.

	Name of Pesticide, First Year Registered, General Pesticide Group, & Concentrations of Applied Products											
	1 st Gen	eration Anti	coagulants		2 nd Genera	tion Antico	agulants ³	Non-Anticoagulants				
Warfarin (1950)	Warfarin, Na+ (1954)	Diphacinone (1960)	Diphacinone, Na+ (1962)	Chlorophacinone (1971)	Brodifacoum (1979)	Bromadiolone (1980)	Difethialone (1995)	Vitamin D3 (1984)	Bromethalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)		
.025% and .054% Baits	.028% Baits	.005% and .01% Baits 0.2% Tracking Powder	.005% Baits	.005% and .01% Baits; 0.2% Tracking Powder	.005% Baits	.005% Baits	.0025% Baits	.075% Baits	.005% and .01% Baits	1% to 2% Baits 10% Tracking Powder		

³ 2nd Generation Anticoagulants are anticoagulants that have been shown to control effectively at least one commensal rodent species shown to be resistant to the 1st Generation anticoagulant, warfarin.

Pests

The following table lists organisms claimed as pests on the label of at least one currently registered product containing one of the 11 active ingredients considered in this risk assessment.

Target	Target Pests Mentioned in Comparative Rodenticide Risk Assessment											
Order	Family	Common Name										
Rodentia (Rodents)	Muridae (Old World Rats/Mice)	Norway Rat Roof Rat Polynesian Rat House Mouse										

	Cricetidae (New World Rats/Mice/Voles/Lemmings)	Harvest Mouse White-footed Mouse Deer Mouse Meadow Voles/Mice Rice Rats Cotton Rats Florida Water Rat Woodrats Muskrat			
	Geomyidae	Pocket Gophers			
	Heteromyidae (Kangaroo Rats)	Kangaroo Rats			
	Sciuridae (Squirrels)	Prairie Dogs Ground Squirrels Woodchuck Marmot Chipmunks Red Squirrel			
	Capromyidae (Nutrias)	Nutria			
Lagomorpha (Pikes, Hares, and Rabbits)	Leporidae (Hares and Rabbits)	Jackrabbits			
Carnivora (Meat Eaters)	Viverridae (Mongoose)	Mongoose			
Insectivora (Insect Eaters)	Talpidae (Moles)	Moles			

Sites

The following two tables list the use sites that this risk assessment covers. Table 1 lists use sites of commensal rodenticides registered June 2002 to control Norway rats, roof rats, and house mice at structural sites. Table 2 covers use sites of rodenticides registered in June 2002 to control rodents, rabbits, and mongoose at non-structural sites.

Table 1. Use Si	tes of Commens	al Rodent	Rodenticides	Registered i	n June 2002 to	o Control No	rway Rats,	Roof Rat	ts, and Ho	ouse Mice a	at structura	l sites.	
			Name of Pesticide, First Year Registered, & Use Sites										
Sites	Pests		2 nd Generation Anticoagulants ⁴			No	Non-Anticoagulants						
		Warfarin (1950)		Diphaci- none (1960)	1	Chloro- phacinone (1971)	Brodifa- coum (1979)	Bromadiolone (1980)		Cholecal- ciferol ⁵ (1984)	Brome- thalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)	
In and Around Buildings	NR,RR,HM	X^6	X	X	X ⁷	X	X	X ⁸	X 7,9	X	X	X	
Inside Transport/ Cargo Vehicles	NR,RR,HM						X	X	X	X	X		
Sewers	NR,RR,HM			X			X	X			X		

Pest Codes: NR=Norway Rat; RR=Roof Rat; HM=House Mouse

Classification: To date, the Agency has classified only four (4) public health rodenticide products for control of Norways rats, Roof rats, and House mice as "Restricted Use":

1 Diphacinone tracking powder (EPA Reg. No. 12455-56); 2 chlorophacinone tracking powders (EPA Reg. Nos. 7173-113 and 7173-172); and 1 zinc phosphide tracking powder (EPA Reg. No. 12455-16). All are for "Indoor Use Only".

⁴ 2nd Generation Anticoagulants are anticoagulants that have been shown to control effectively at least one commensal rodent species shown to be resistant to the 1st Generation anticoagulant, warfarin.

⁵Cholecalciferol is also known as "Vitamin D₃".

⁶An "X" in a box means that EPA has registered one or more Federally registered products under section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for the site-pest combinations listed. In addition, individual states may have registered one or two state registered products under section 24(c) of FIFRA for the same site-pest combinations.

⁷Indoor use only.

⁸In Non-Urban Areas, may only be used <u>inside</u> of homes and agricultural buildings.

⁹Outdoor placements in Urban Areas must be in tamper-resistant bait stations.

	Table 2. Use S	ites of Rodent	icides Register	ed in June 20	002 to Control	Rodents, Rab	bits, and Mo	ongoose at n	on-structur	al sites				
			Name of Pesticide, First Year Registered, & Use Sites											
Sites	Pests		1 st Generation Anticoagulants						oagulants	No	Non-Anticoagulants			
		Warfarin (1950)	Warfarin, Na+ (1954)	Diphaci- none (1960)	Dipha- cinone, Na+ (1962)	Chloro- phacinone (1971)	Brodifa- coum (1979)	Broma- diolone (1980)	Difethialone (1995)	Cholecal- ciferol ¹⁵ (1984)	Brome- thalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)		
Landfills	NR,RR,HM			X^{10}										
Irrigation Ditches/ River Banks	NR,RR,HM			X										
Irrigation canal & Ditch Bank; Terr NonF	GS											X		
Sugarcane	Rats: NR, RR, PR, RiceR, FWR, CR											X		
Terr NonF (adjacent to crops)	Rats: NR, RR, RiceR, FWR, CR			X (FL)										
Terr NonF	Roof Rats									X (CA) ¹¹				
In Trees	Roof Rats			X (CA)		X (CA)								
Forests, Terr Nfood Crop; MacNut Orc	Rats: NR, RR, PR,			X (HI)										
MacNut Orc	Rats: NR, RR											X		
Rangeland and Non- crop Areas	Kangaroo Rats											X		

¹⁰An "X" in a box means that EPA has registered one or more Federally registered products under section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for the site-pest combinations listed. In addition, individual states may have registered one or two state registered products under section 24(c) of FIFRA for the same site-pest combinations.

¹¹California registered this section 24(c) product (CA-970015) for use only on San Clemente Island in special tamper-resistant bait stations.

	Table 2. Use Si	tes of Rodent	icides Register	ed in June 20	002 to Control	Rodents, Rab	bits, and Mo	ongoose at n	on-structur	al sites				
			Name of Pesticide, First Year Registered, & Use Sites											
Sites	Pests		1st Gen	eration Antico	oagulants		2 nd Generation Anticoagulants			Non-Anticoagulants				
		Warfarin (1950)	Warfarin, Na+ (1954)	Diphaci- none (1960)	Diphacinone, Na+ (1962)	Chloro- phacinone (1971)	Brodifa- coum (1979)	Bromadiolone (1980)	Difethialone (1995)	Cholecal- ciferol ¹⁵ (1984)	Brome- thalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)		
Terr NFood, Trees, dens or Buildings	Woodrats			X (CA)		X (CA)						X		
Rangelend, Terr NFood	GS, PD											X		
Terr F and NF (sta)	GS, and Chipmunks			X(CA)		X (CA)								
Terr NF (bait stations)	Ground Squirrels			X (6 states ¹²)		X (CA, NV)						X		
Terr NF (hd brd)	Ground Squirrels			X (CA)		X (CA,MT)						X		
Sugar Maple Orchards	Red Squirrels, chipmunks, WFM											X (VT)`		
Terr Nfood (Bait Sta, Floating Stations)	Muskrats and Nutria			X (CA)		X (CA)						Х		
Forestry (hd or brd)	Deer Mice or MV			X (CA)		X (CA,ID)						X		
Orchards, Groves, Nur, Tree Pl, or NF (dorm)	Mice: MV or WFM			X (18 states ¹³)		X (15 states ¹⁴)						X		

¹²CA, ID, MT, NV, WA, WY

¹³CA, CT, GA, ID, MA, MI, MO, NC, NH, OH, OR, PA, SC, VA, UT, VT, WA, WV

 $^{^{14}\}mathrm{CA}, \mathrm{ID}, \mathrm{MD}, \mathrm{MI}, \mathrm{MO}, \mathrm{NC}, \mathrm{NY}, \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{OR}, \mathrm{PA}, \mathrm{SC}, \mathrm{VA}, \mathrm{VT}, \mathrm{WA}, \mathrm{WV}$

	Table 2. Use Sit	tes of Rodent	icides Register	ed in June 20	002 to Control	Rodents, Rab	bits, and Mo	ongoose at n	on-structur	al sites			
					Name of	f Pesticide, Fir	st Year Regis	tered, & Use	Sites				
Sites	Pests	1 st Generation Anticoagulants						2 nd Generation Anticoagulants			Non-Anticoagulants		
		Warfarin (1950)	Warfarin, Na+ (1954)	Diphaci- none (1960)	Diphacinone, Na+ (1962)	Chloro- phacinone (1971)	Brodifa- coum (1979)	Bromadiolone (1980)	Difethialone (1995)	Cholecal- ciferol ¹⁵ (1984)	Brome- thalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)	
Vineyards	Mice: MV; WFM											X	
Reduced Tillage and No-Till Corn	GS, Mice: MV, HM, WFM, Rats: KR, CR											X	
Artichokes (hd brd)	Cal voles					X (CA)							
Small Grains (seed)	Meadow Voles			X (OR,WA)									
Alfalfa, Timothy (sta)	Meadow Voles											X	
Sugar Beets (CA only)	Mice: CV, MV											X	
Small Berries	Mice: MV, WFM											X	
Terr NonF, Pasture, Rangeland,	Woodchucks, Marmots, JR											X	
Lawns, Golf Courses	Moles	X				X						X	
Terr NonF,	pocket gophers			X		X						X	
Terr NonF (bait sta)	Mongoose			X (HI)									
Terr NFood. Airports	Jackrabbits			X (CA)		X (CA)							
Rangeland, pastures, Terr Nfood	JR, marmots, woodchucks											X	

Site Codes: MacNut Orc=Macadamia Nut Orchard; Nur=Nursery; Terr NonF=Terrestrial NonFood/NonFeed; Tree Pl=Tree Plantation; NF=NonFood/NonFeed; seed=grown for seed; Method of Application Codes: brd=broadcast; hd=hand; sta=bait station

	Table 2. Use Sites of Rodenticides Registered in June 2002 to Control Rodents, Rabbits, and Mongoose at non-structural sites												
	Name of Pesticide, First Year Registered, & Use Sites												
Sites	Pests		1 st Generation Anticoagulants					2 nd Generation Anticoagulants			Non-Anticoagulants		
		Warfarin (1950)	Warfarin, Na+ (1954)	Diphaci- none (1960)	Diphacinone, Na+ (1962)	Chloro- phacinone (1971)	Brodifa- coum (1979)	Broma- diolone (1980)	Difethialone (1995)	Cholecal- ciferol ¹⁵ (1984)	Brome- thalin (1984)	Zinc Phosphide (1947)	

Pest Codes: RATS: CT=Cotton Rat; FWR=Florida Water Rat; NR=Norway Rat; PR=Polynesian Rat; RR=Roof Rat; RiceR=Rice Rat; WR=Wood Rat; MICE: HM=House Mouse; MV=Meadow Vole/Mouse; WFM=White-footed Mouse; KR=Kangaroo Rat; OTHER SPECIES: MR=Muskrat; GS=Ground Squirrel; PD=Prairie Dog; PG=Pocket Gopher; CP=Chipmunk; Moles=Moles; JR=Jackrabbits; MG=Mongoose

Classification: Restricted Use Pesticides: For non-structural sites, EPA has previously classified any end-use, Zinc Phosphide bait as "Restricted" (40 CFR 152.175). [Underground hand placement of 1-2% Zinc Phosphoide products are unclassified.] One field use of Vitamin D3 (CA-970015) is also "restricted". In the 1998 Rodenticide Cluster RED, EPA proposed that any existing field uses of rodenticides also be classified as "Restricted".

¹⁵Cholecalciferol is also known as "Vitamin D₃.